



## Celebrating 30 Years of Protecting the Environment A Timeline by Year

Prepared by the Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission in celebration of the EQC 30th- Anniversary - 1972 - 2002. Do you have an event to add to our timeline? If so please [contact](#) us with any additions, corrections, or comments.

### Pre 1700

- For thousands of years Native Americans lived and hunted within the present boundaries of Kentucky.

### 1750

- Thomas Walker explores Ky. through Cumberland Gap.
- Coal discovered in Kentucky.

### 1774

- First permanent settlement in Ky. at Fort Harrod.

### 1775

- Daniel Boone blazes the Wilderness Trail.

### 1792

- Kentucky becomes the 15th state.
- Kentucky population of 73,677.
- Most of the land in central Kentucky has been converted to agriculture.

### 1793

- Ky.'s first paper mill in Georgetown operated by Craig-Parker Company.

### 1810

- Lumber production begins in Ky.

### 1812

- [Reelfoot Lake](#) created by the 1811-1812 New Madrid earthquakes.

## 1816

- Mammoth Cave first promoted making it the second oldest tourist attraction in the U.S.

## 1818

- First oil well in Ky. first major waterway alterations made to navigable rivers in Ky.

## 1819

- First commercial coal mine in Ky., known as the “McLean drift bank” opened in Muhlenberg.

## 1830

- Peak iron ore production in Ky. 1830 - 1860.
- 2,000 tons of coal mined in Ky.

## 1833

- [Cholera outbreak](#) in Lexington - kills 1,500 in less than 10 days.

## 1834

- First [railroad](#) in Ky. completed - Lexington to Frankfort.

## 1843

- 100,000 tons of Ky. coal production.

## 1836

- Ky. River Lock and Dam construction begins.
- 150,000 tons of coal mined in Ky.
- Ky. Geological Survey formed.

## 1852

- 1852 Lexington to Louisville railroad completed.

## 1870

- First strip mine in Ky.

## 1873

- [Cholera epidemic](#) - thousands of people are believed to have died statewide. It wasn't until 1882 that the link between cholera and contaminated water was discovered.

## 1876

- Ky. Commission on Fish and Fisheries established.

## 1884

- [Ky. Department of Mines and Minerals](#) established to ensure proper ventilation and safety conditions of mines.

## 1890

- [United Mine Workers of America formed.](#)
- Hopkins County leading coal producer in state for 18 straight years.

## 1895

- Ky. population reaches 2 million.

## 1897

- National Forest Management Act passed authorizing commercial use of public forests.

## 1900

- National Geological Survey established.

## 1904

- Child lead poisoning linked to lead-based paints.

## 1906

- Ky. Board of Agriculture, Forestry, and Immigration created.

## 1907

- Ky. [lumber production](#) peaks at 917 million board feet.

## 1909

- U.S. Bureau of Mines founded to promote safety and welfare of miners.

## 1910

- [First forest survey of Ky.](#) is completed. Predicts supply will be exhausted at current cutting rates.

## 1911

- First municipal wastewater treatment plant in Winchester, Ky.

## 1912

- First hunting and fishing license issued in Ky.
- Ky. Board of Forestry created.

## 1913

- Ky. mining law replaces original mine law of 1884.
- Pine Mountain Settlement School established.
- Weeks-McLean Act gives Secretary of Agriculture power to regulate waterfowl seasons.

## 1914

- World War I increases demand for Ky. coal to 20.3 million tons.
- Federal regulation of drinking water begins.

## 1915

- National Park Service created

## 1917

- Largest mine explosion in Ky. history kills 62 miners in Clay, Kentucky No. 7 mine, Webster County.

## 1918

- First industrial facility locates in what will become known as [Rubbertown](#) in West Jefferson County.

## 1919

- First state forest created (Kentenia).

## 1920

- Eastern Ky. experiences an oil and gas boom.
- 42.1 million tons of Kentucky coal production.
- Eastern Ky. experiences an oil and gas boom.

## 1923

- First dragline (large area surface mine machines) built.

## 1924

- [Ky. State Park System established.](#)
- [Pine Mountain State Park](#) – Kentucky's first state park created.

## 1926

- [Mammoth Cave National Park authorized](#) – fully established in 1941.

## 1929

- [Bernheim Forest](#) established in Clermont, Ky.

## 1930

- 300 coal company-owned towns in Kentucky – by the 1950s coal mines one-by-one played out and the coal camps were abandoned.
- [Harlan County Mine Wars](#) begins.
- [Worst drought](#) in Ky. history.

## 1931

- First [state wildlife management area](#) purchased in Caldwell County. Became the 1,604 acre Jones-Keeney Wildlife Management Area.

## 1933

- [National Soil Erosion Service](#) is formed.
- [Tennessee Valley Authority](#) created.

## 1934

- Record number of [farms](#) recorded in Ky. - 278,298 farms.

## 1936

- [Federal Flood Control Act](#) ultimately results in dams along major rivers in Ky.
- Ky. Division of Forestry recognized through the Reorganization Act of 1936.

## 1937

- Massive [flooding](#) throughout the Ohio River Valley causes \$250 million in damage. Kills 200 people in Louisville.
- [Daniel Boone National Forest](#) created (originally the Cumberland National Forest).

## 1938

- [Ky. River dam](#) construction begins - completed in 1944.

## 1940

- World War II increases demand for coal to 72.4 million tons. Most coal mined in Ky. up until now was by underground mining methods.
- [Deer population](#) reduced to 2,000 in Ky.
- Blight kills [American Chestnut](#) in Ky.'s forests.
- Chlorination of public water supplies begins.
- Ky. Soil and Water Conservation law passed.

## 1948

- [ORSANCO](#) created to protect water quality in the Ohio River.
- Water Pollution Control Act passed by Congress.
- 70 wastewater treatment plants in operation in Ky.
- Ky. Agriculture Equipment Revolving Loan Program established to finance equipment for conservation districts to conduct conservation projects that benefited the agriculture community.

## 1950

- Deer restocking program initiated by Ky. wildlife agency.
- Ky. Water Pollution Control Commission created.

## 1951

- Lake Cumberland was created with the completion of [Wolf Creek Dam](#).

## 1952

- [Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant](#) begins operations. Will become the most costly contaminated waste site cleanup in Kentucky.
- [Jefferson County Air Pollution Control District](#) established.

## 1953

- Ky. Strip Mining and Reclamation Commission is formed.

## 1956

- Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments focus on wastewater treatment loans and grants—between 1957 and 1972 Kentucky received \$84.32 million and built 254 projects.

## 1958

- [Morris Forman Waste Water Treatment Plant](#) built—largest in Kentucky.
- Green River severely polluted by brines produced during oil production.

## 1959

- 800 [wild turkeys](#) left in Ky.
- Petroleum production peaks in Ky. at 27 million barrels.
- Construction of [Barkley Dam](#) begins.

## 1960

- Ky. population reaches 3 million.

## 1961

- Murphy's Pond purchased by the Nature Conservancy.

## 1962

- Harry Caudill publishes [Night Comes to the Cumberland's](#) raising awareness of the environmental and social conditions in Appalachia.
- Rachel Carson publishes [Silent Spring](#) alerting the public to the dangers of pesticides.

## 1963

- State permits [Maxey Flats](#) commercial low-level radioactive waste site in Fleming County in hopes of attracting the nuclear industry. Later becomes a federal superfund site.
- [Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area](#) created.

## 1964

- The [Ky. Forest Survey](#) of 1964 was the first intensified inventory of forest resources ranking the state eighth in hardwood timber volume and fourth in the production of hardwood logs.

## 1965

- Muhlenburg County leads nation in coal production.
- Ollie Combs lies down in front of a bulldozer to prevent strip mining near her home. Her arrest caused statewide and national attention to coal mining in Kentucky.
- Federal Water Pollution Control Administration created – precursor to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Three Division of Forestry firefighters killed while fighting wildfire in Harlan County.

## 1966

- Ky. passes revised strip-mining bill with enforcement and reclamation practices.
- [Federal Freedom of Information Act](#) passed.
- Kentucky Civil Rights Act passed.
- First Kentucky air pollution control law creating the Air Pollution Control Commission in the Department of Health.

## 1967

- [State air-quality monitoring network](#) begins.
- Discovery of [Valley of the Drums](#) containing some 17,000 leaking and rusting drums of waste near Brooks in Bullitt County, considered one of nation's worst waste sites.

## 1969

- TVA Paradise coal-fired power plant goes online.
- [National Environmental Policy Act](#) passed by Congress.
- Ky. begins regulating [landfills](#).
- [Lilly Cornett Woods](#) old-growth forest in Letcher County purchased by the state.
- [Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act](#) passed also creates Black Lung Benefit.



## 1970

- First [Earth Day](#). Millions of people participate nationwide [Clean Air Act](#) passed by Congress setting standards for conventional air pollutants.
- [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#) established.
- First [Zoo](#) in Ky. opens in Louisville.
- Number of farms drop to 127,000 - average size increases to 128 acres.
- [Hyden Mine disaster](#) kills 39 miners in Leslie County.
- 72% of monitored [waterways](#) impaired by pollution in Ky.

## 1972

- [Water Pollution Control Act](#) amendments passed by Congress establishing goal of zero discharges by 1985 and fishable/swimmable waters by mid-1983.
- Pesticide [DDT](#) banned by U.S. EPA.
- Ky. Environmental Quality Commission established.
- Ky. becomes the leading coal producing state in the nation.
- [Ky. Wild Rivers Program](#) created - nine rivers have since been designated wild rivers.
- Ky. severance tax on coal established.
- Major [coal synfuel development](#) movement – Ky. creates research programs to support demonstration projects – program ends in 1986.
- Federal Endangered Species Act passed – 42 species in Ky. [listed](#) since its passage.
- [Bald eagle](#) listed as federal endangered species.
- [Ky. Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet](#) established.
- [Phaseout of leaded gasoline](#).
- OPEC oil embargo results in national energy crisis – leads to increase in Kentucky coal production and prices.

## 1974

- [Cave Run Lake](#) becomes operational.
- [Federal Safe Drinking Water Act](#) passed.
- Series of [tornadoes](#) – worst storm disaster in state history killing 77 persons, injuring 1,377 and causing damage estimated at \$110 million.
- Ky. Water Quality ambient monitoring network established—composed of 30 Division of Water stations, 16 ORSANCO stations and 11 U.S. Geological Survey stations.

## 1975

- [Ky. Chapter of Nature Conservancy](#) organized.
- Unleaded gasoline introduced.
- First [Ky. Report to Congress on Water Quality](#) - assessing water quality conditions in the state.

## 1976

- [Resource Conservation and Recovery Act](#) (RCRA) passed by Congress.
- [Ky. Nature Preserves Commission](#) established.
- National Forest Management Act passed by Congress.
- Scotia Mine disaster kills 26 miners in Letcher County.
- [Red River dam](#) scrapped after environmental community protests and governor withdraws state support.
- [Toxic Substances Control Act](#) passed by Congress.
- [Clean Air Act Amendments](#) set standards for sulfur dioxide power plant emissions to control acid rain.
- [Amendments to Clean Water Act](#) focus on toxic pollutants funding wastewater treatment plants.
- [Safe drinking water standards](#) take effect.
- [Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act](#) passed by Congress.
- Ky. assumes drinking water primacy to implement federal Drinking Water Act of 1974.
- Maxey Flats Low-Level Radioactive Waste Site closed after contamination detected in groundwater.
- LWD begins operation – Ky.'s only commercial hazardous waste incinerator.

## 1978

- U.S. [EPA bans ozone-destroying fluorocarbon](#) gases in most aerosol products.
- [Love Canal](#) toxic waste dumpsite in Ny. calls national attention when president declares it a national emergency which leads to passage of the federal Superfund law.

## 1979

- [Blackacre](#) in Jefferson County becomes Ky.'s first state nature preserve.
- Partial meltdown of 3-Mile Island nuclear reactor in Pennsylvania raises public concern regarding nuclear energy.
- Emergency state hazardous waste regulations adopted.
- U.S. EPA bans [PCB manufacture](#).

## 1980

- [Superfund](#) legislation passed by Congress.
- Ky. Superfund program established.
- Ky. water quality standards approved under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972.

## 1981

- Failure of surface mining impoundment along Agnes Creek in Harlan County kills one. Causes millions of dollars in cleanup cost and litigation.
- [Valley of Drums](#) listed as Ky.'s first federal superfund site.
- Record year for [forest fires](#) in Ky. - 367,000 acres of woodlands burn.
- Ky. [Hazardous Waste Management Fund](#) created to clean up waste sites.
- Oil shale development receives attention in Ky.— state law and regulations passed.
- Osprey released at Land Between the Lakes and other Ky. sites – Osprey's later considered on the road to recovery with 20 active nests in 1996.

## 1982

- Bacterial outbreak of hepatitis-A kills one and sickens 100 in Buttermilk Springs in Meade County. Tests revealed water wells were contaminated with bacteria.
- Ky. [hazardous waste permitting program](#) established.
- Ky. assumes conditional primacy to carry out federal [surface mine law](#).
- Ky. receives first federal funds from the [Abandoned Mine Land program](#).
- Ky. Health Department assumes [on-site sewage permit program](#).
- 5 contaminated sites in Ky. added to [federal Superfund](#) list.
- [Ky. Agricultural District Act](#) passed to protect farmland.
- Ky. issues first mountaintop mining permit - 395 permits issued since.
- [VET testing](#) initiated in Jefferson County to control tailpipe emissions.
- Toxic release at a Union Carbide plant in Bhopal, India kills 3,800 people - leads to national Community Right To Know Act.
- U.S. Army selects incineration as preferred alternative for the destruction of weapons stored at six sites in U. S. including Bluegrass Army Depot in Richmond.

## 1985

- First [state fish consumption advisories](#) issued for Town Branch/Mud River in Logan/Butler/Muhlenburg counties and West Fork Drakes Creek in Simpson/Warren counties after PCBs discovered in fish tissue.
- Lawsuit against asbestos manufacturers filed by Ky. attorney general attempts to recover costs associated with asbestos removal in state buildings.
- Ky. permit program to control chloride water discharges from oil wells established after brine pollution impairs water quality of several waterways.
- Discovery of [ozone hole](#) over Antarctica.
- Ashland Oil in Cattlettsburg settles out of court on 700 lawsuits by Kenova, W.Va. residents, alleging property damage from caustic fallout.
- Ky. receives primacy to carry out the federal hazardous waste program.

## 1986

- [Maxey Flats](#) radioactive waste site added to federal Superfund list - estimated cost to contain the site is \$33.5 million.
- [Underground storage tank](#) regulations take effect in Ky.
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act passed which includes Title III - Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act and the [Toxic Release Inventory](#) to track releases of some 650 toxic chemicals.
- World's worst nuclear power accident occurs at [Chernobyl](#) in the former USSR (now Ukraine) killing 30 people immediately and causing 2,500 deaths.
- [Safe Drinking Water Acts Amendments](#) passed by Congress.
- Dioxin contamination at Times Beach, Missouri - the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency evacuates residents and buys the whole town.
- Ky. River Authority created to address the problem of aging locks and dams and water supply issues along the Kentucky River.

## 1987

- 2-acre coal mine exemption repealed by OSM due to mining abuses. Approximately 700, 2-acre sites in Ky. resulted in bond forfeitures.
- First Lands Unsuitable for Mining petition approved in Ky. designating 2,900 acres in the Cannon Creek Reservoir in Bell County.
- Union Carbide Corporation to pay \$470 million in claims arising from the [Bhopal](#) tragedy.
- Settlement of surface mining lawsuit filed the National Wildlife Federation and the Ky. Resources Council results in \$13.5 million to fund enforcement activities in Kentucky.
- U.S. EPA radon gas random survey in Ky. reveals 17% of homes have unsafe levels.

## 1988

- Broad Form Deed outlawed in Kentucky giving corporate mineral rights precedence over individual owner's surface rights.
- [Ky. Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund](#) created.
- [Ky. facilities report toxic releases](#) - 139 million pounds reported released to the environment.
- Wyoming displaces Ky. as the leading coal producing state.
- Governor creates Commission on Family Farms to focus on rural economy.

## 1989

- [Ky. Environmental Education Council](#) created – not funded until 1995 with portion of environmental fines.
- [Ohio River fish consumption advisory](#) issued due to unsafe levels of PCBs and chlordane found in fish tissue.
- 50% of monitored [waterways](#) impaired by pollution.
- 5,453 complaints received regarding proposal to build [Russell County sewage treatment plant pipeline](#) to Lake Cumberland.
- [Exxon Valdez](#) spill leads to one billion dollars in civil damages and criminal restitution - the largest single amount ever paid as a result of environmental violations.
- [Vinyl chloride in 13 wells](#) in Dayhoit, Harlan County - the site is subsequently declared a federal superfund site.

## 1990

- [Ky. Heritage Land Conservation Act](#) passed.
- Fee on new [tires](#) imposed to help clean up tire dumps and address the disposal of some 6.5 million waste tires generated each year in Ky.
- 5 contaminated sites Ky. in added to federal [superfund list](#).
- [Tobacco](#) remains number one cash crop in Ky.
- [Duck populations](#) drop by 50% from 1959 levels due to loss of wetlands.
- Record state [coal production](#) at 179.4 million tons.
- Citizens fight proposed incinerators in Lawrence and Simpson counties.
- Gov. issues moratorium on solid and medical waste incinerators.
- Department of Defense ordered to destroy chemical weapon stockpile by 2007 - incineration chosen as preferred alternative for all storage sites including Bluegrass Army Depot in Richmond.
- Forest Stewardship Act created by Congress as part of the 1990 Farm Bill to fund forest conservation practices.

## 1991

- Exotic [zebra mussels](#) found in Ky.
- Land Between the Lakes designated a United Nations Biosphere Reserve.
- [Robinson Forest declared Unsuitable for Mining](#) - 10,500 in Breathitt and Knott counties.
- Water well drillers certification program established in Ky.
- Ky. passes law during a special session closing substandard landfills and setting new more stringent requirements on [solid waste](#) landfills after state is targeted for disposal of out-of-state garbage.
- Bald eagles make comeback in Ky. Seven bald eagles produced from four nests.
- River otter restoration program initiated in Ky.
- [No net loss](#) wetland nationwide policy adopted - an estimated 80% of Ky.'s [wetlands](#) have been drained or converted to other uses between the 1950s and 1970s.

## 1992

- 45 of state's 76 solid waste landfills close under new solid waste rules passed in 1991.
- Ky. gains primacy to carry out federal solid waste permitting program.
- [Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant](#) listed as a superfund site – becomes the most costly cleanup of a Ky. site estimated at \$1 to \$4 billion.
- [Blanton Forest](#) old-growth forest discovered in Harlan County.
- Bottle bill sponsored in Ky. - fails in committee.
- EQC publishes first "[State of Kentucky's Environment](#)" trends report.
- United Nations holds [earth summit](#) on sustainable development.
- 101 acres a day converted to urban areas and roads in Ky.

## 1993

- 50% of 840 [drinking water systems](#) in Ky. have violations of drinking water rules.
- [Secondhand smoke](#) designated as human carcinogen. Ky. ranks highest in nation in percentage of adults that smoke.
- Waterborne disease outbreak in Milwaukee kills 100 and hospitalizes 4,000 from [Cryptosporidium](#) parasite in public drinking water in Eastern Ky.
- Radioactive contamination of Martha oil fields receives state attention.
- A 19-mile section of Red River declared a National Wild and Scenic River located in Daniel Boone National Forest.

## 1994

- [Ky. Agriculture Water Quality Act](#) passed.
- Ky. Rare Plant Recognition Act passed.
- Ky. ranks 2nd in nation in release of ozone depleting chemicals.
- Gov. creates the Ky. Biodiversity Task Force – following year the [Ky. Biodiversity Council](#) is created to promote efforts to conserve natural resources.
- [Natural Resources Conservation Service](#) created by Congress.
- Ky. Soil and Water Quality Cost Share Fund established to fund farmland practices to conserve soil and protect water resources.
- [PACE program](#) created to protect Kentucky farmlands and purchase easements.

## 1995

- 18,408 domestic drinking water waterwells drilled in Ky. during past decade.
- Bald eagle down-listed from federally endangered to threatened.
- [Power plants reduce statewide SO<sub>2</sub> emissions](#) by 41% from 1980 levels.
- [Zebra mussels](#) found in Ky. River.
- [Ky. Groundwater Ambient Monitoring Network](#) established.

## 1996

- Federal [Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments](#) passed.
- 42.6 million pounds of [toxic chemicals](#) reported released to Ky.'s environment.
- Ky. hazardous waste program granted final federal authorization for waste cleanup program - to implement the corrective action (RCRA cleanup) program.
- Bald eagle nests produce 17 fledglings in Ky.

## 1997

- [Elk](#) reintroduced to Ky. at the Cyprus Amax Wildlife Management Area.
- State [Confined Animal Feeding Operation](#) regulations filed after 3 mega-hog operations proposed – regulations expire in 2000 after legislature vetoed them.
- 33% of monitored [waterways impaired](#) by pollution.
- 7% of 730 [drinking water systems](#) in Ky. have violations of safe drinking water rules.
- [PRIDE](#) initiative introduced to cleanup eastern Ky.
- [Massive flooding](#) in 101 Ky. counties.
- Incineration of nerve gas weapons at [Bluegrass Army Depot](#) put on hold until disposal alternatives are fully explored.
- Ky. [Watershed Management Framework](#) signed by 20 cooperating agencies.
- Ky. Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund established to finance projects financed with federal grants.
- Coal companies file lawsuit to seek compensation regarding state permit denial to mine Lily Cornet Woods – one of Ky.'s few remaining tracts of old growth forest.

## 1998

- [Ky. Forest Conservation Act](#) passed requiring best management plans to protect water quality.
- Onsite sewage law passed in Ky. specifying approved onsite sewage plan before hookup of electricity.
- [Mountaintop mining](#) rules challenged.

## 1999

- 22,000 onsite sewage permits issued - double that of 5 years ago.
- 234 miles of waterways declared unsafe for [swimming](#) due to high bacteria levels—all urban waterways declared unsafe.
- 55% of homes in Ky. connected to [public sewers](#).
- [Broiler production](#) increases in Ky. from 22 million in 1992 to 188 million in 1999.
- [Timber production](#) reaches record levels in Ky. at 1.1 billion board feet.

## 2000

- [Martin County Coal slurry spill](#) results in the largest coal slurry impoundment failure in southeastern U.S. history.
- Ky. population reaches 4 million.
- [Black Mountain Lands Unsuitable for Mining Petition](#) dismissed after state agrees to purchase timber and mineral rights.
- \$2.8 billion needed to repair upgrade [drinking water infrastructure in Ky.](#) over next 20 years.
- Number of [farms](#) drop to 91,000 farms - average size 151 acres.
- Wild Turkey fire and bourbon spill into Ky. River sets [record fish kill](#) in state.
- [Fish consumption advisory issued for all Ky.](#) waterways after mercury discovered in fish tissue.
- Energy crisis hits Ky. - natural gas prices spike over 40 percent.
- Emergency state CAFO regulations re-issued - challenged by Ky. Farm Bureau -expire in 2001after legislative veto.
- Ky. Forest Conservation Act takes effect - requires practices to control water pollution and training of loggers.

## 2001

- Outbreak of [southern pine beetle](#) destroys thousands of acres of pine trees in Ky. and leads the U.S. Forest Service to relocate last known endangered red cockaded woodpeckers out of state.
- Gov. issues [power plant moratorium](#) after 24 applications received.
- Mandatory garbage collection and bottle bill fails in the 2001 Ky. legislative session.
- [Blanton Forest](#) – opens to the public.
- Bio-terrorism threatens nation and Ky. after Sept. 11 terrorist attack. Numerous anthrax emergency calls made but biological agent not found in Kentucky.
- Area surrounding [Pine Mountain Settlement School declared Unsuitable for Mining](#).
- [Big Sandy River](#) named as one of the nations most endangered rivers by American Rivers.
- [Gov. Smart Growth Task Force](#) issues findings.
- [Ky. Voluntary Environmental Remediation Act](#) passed to encourage cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields.

## 2002\*

- [Merchant power plant siting bill](#) debated by General Assembly.
- Franklin County Circuit court upholds [CAFO regulations](#) striking down legislative veto process.
- Solid Waste advanced disposal fee and tipping fee to raise \$30 million to clean up old landfills and address waste issues approved by House but fails to win support in Senate. A Compromise is reached increasing landfill tipping fees to clean up old landfills.
- State CAFO regulations expire after legislature passes bill to veto.

\*as of May 1, 2002.